Deportation orders served to Indian Students in Uzbekistan

'204. SHRI B. K. HARI PRASAD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 50 Indian students studying medicine in Uzbekistan have been served with deportation orders if they do not pay up the dues forthwith; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take for the evacuation of these students or alternatively facilitate continuance of their studies?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SNGH): (a) and (b) 210 Indian Students pursuing various courses of study (including Medicine) in Uzbekistan were asked by the Government of Uzbekistan to pay tution fees ranging from , 1500 to $3000 per year. They were also told that failure to pay these fees by 20 February 1993 would lead to their deportation.

Our Ambassador in Tashkent took up this matter at high levels in the Government of Uzbekistan who have now agreed to scale down the fees originally prescribed and to extend the deadline for its payment to the end of the current academic year (June 1993).

These students had not been sponsored by the Government of India and had gone to Uzbekistan to pursue their studies on their own or under sponsorship offered by various private organisations. It is hoped that by the end of the current academic year, these students Or their sponsors would find it possible to arrange for the payment of the reduced scale of fees which are yet to be announced 'by the Government of Uzbekistan.

Damag-e suffered by Indian missions abroad

205. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRI N. E, BALARAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the extent of damage suffered by the Indian Missions in v arious countries in the wake of recent developments in Ayodhya; and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government for the protection of the Indian Missions including the staff and their families working therein?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Indian Missions in Pakistan and Bangladesh suffered damages in the wake of recent developments in Ayodhya. A claim for compensation equivalent of Rs. 1.48 crores has been lodged with Government of Bangladesh. As regards attack on our Consul General's residence in Karachi the claim is being worked out.

(b) The security of our missions abroad including that of our diplo^-mats and their families, is the responsibility of the host Government. In the wakj of the attacks on our missions in Dhaka -and Kerachi by violent mobs following the developments in Ayodhya, v— requested the host Governments to enhance the security arrangements for the protection of our diplomats and their families. We also

alerted our India-based security staff to be more vigilant.

Cancellation of SAARC Summit at Dhaka

206. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA;
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

WiU the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cancellation of Prime Minister's visit to Dhaka has led to cancellation of the SAARC Summit at Dhaka; and

(b) if so, the reasons for cancellation of PMs visit to attend the SAARC Summit at Dhaka?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI D1NESH SINGH):. (a) and (b) The postponement of the 7th SAARC Summit to January 13-14, 1993 was decided in consultation with the Heads of State/Government by the current Chairman of SAARC the Pre sident of Sri Lanka. India had agree to the new dates in the hope that the post-Ayodhya situation in and around India would have stabilised by then. Unfortunately, acts amounting to in terference in the internal affairs of India 'continued to vitiate the atmos phere and it was felt that the political direction needed to provide sub stance and content to the functioning of regional coop eration would not be forthcoming. The SAARC Summit was, in the cir cumstances, again postponed. Fresh da[J];es are now in the process of being settled through diplomatic channels.

Refurbishing secular image of India

207. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: WiU the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-FAIRSL/be pleased to state.

(a) what has been the overall affect on the country's international image and identity in the wake of Ayodhya happenings and its fall out; and

(b)[1] what steps have been taken by Government both at diplomatib and political level to clear the misgivings in the world community and to refurbish the sagging secular image of the country?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) The happenings at Ayodhya and subsequent violence i_n different parts of India elicited reactions of concern 'around the world. International media dwelt on the subject at some length for several days. Apart from media comments and public refections, official responses emanated from over 40 countries/organisations in one form or the other. The majority expressed understanding and confidence in the Government of India's determination and ability to deal with the situation.

(b) Immediately after the incidents o_n December 6_ the Ministry of External Affairs took measures to> instruct our Embassies abroad to portray to their respective Governments the events in their correct perspective and reiterated our commitment to the ideals of secularism and the protection of minorities. Th.^ statement- of the President and the Prime Minister were conveyed. Ambassadors resident ki Delhi were briefed individually and in groups by Secretaries and Additional Secretaries in the Ministry. The Ambassadors of the Gulf Cooperation Council and the organisation of Islamic Countries were further separetely briefed by the Minister of State, Shri R. L. Bhatia and the Foreign Secretary. We stressed the need for restraint and moderation by foodies like the OIC and the GCC so that there would not be any unfortunate repercussions in India. The Ministry kept our Missions informed :of the actions taken by the Government to control the situation.

The message of the Prime Minister on the evening of December 6, was widely appreciated and contributed to containing negative reactions to the event. Diplomatic and publcity